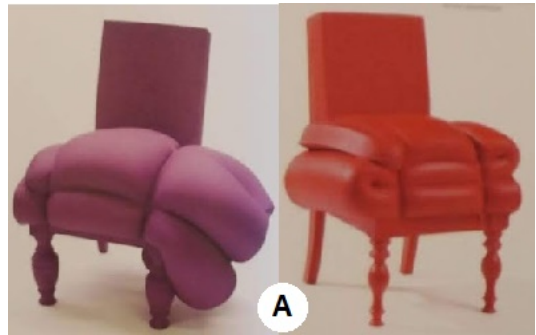


1)

The design team designed a stool made from recycled rubber. Although the stool has a simple frame that consists of bending a single piece of rubber that comprises the seat and legs, which are held in position with bolts, it is incredibly elegant and also comfortable due to the elastic properties of the rubber. The stool can be stored in a small place by rolling it up when it is not in use. We hope that the Rubber Stool becomes widely used as an example of the uses of recycled rubber, and also serves as a trigger for people to realize the deforestation that is taking place to produce natural rubber.



2)

Willem's inspiration for this collection came from visiting a waste-processing facility while carrying out a research project on extending the life of various types of waste, during which he discovered that almost all types of waste appeared to have a destination, except mattresses. A bulky, comfortable seat is created by folding discarded mattresses. The sexy legs are the result of dismantling a discarded stool. By folding the mattresses differently and using an assortment of chair legs, every single lady is unique, just like they ought to be. After being coated, the seats of the Rubens collection are fresh, hygienic and totally rejuvenated. They are two ways of folding the mattresses, which create a compact version and an asymmetrical version.



3)

Daily newspapers and magazines no longer need to be kept on shelves or carelessly thrown away. Store them the injustudio way, amass, arrange and take a seat. The Hockenheimer enables you to collect magazines and newspapers while simultaneously creating a sustainable and personalized piece of furniture. Start taking advantage of your subscriptions ! The stand is made of birch and is smoothly manufactured by hand in a youth workshop near Coburg, Bavaria. The wood is waxed and given a brushed finish. Even the leather straps are especially custom-made, with their buckets and rivets being attached by hand.



4)

Going against conventional wisdom, his idea for this future structure was not to achieve strength using hard materials, but to symmetrically organize small fibers so as to gain more strength by spreading the stress.

Tokujin wondered if he could create an entirely new type of chair that feels like sitting on air and in which the fiber itself is the structural body. After a good deal of trial and error, he came up with a chair whose finish is uncertain until it has been baked in a kiln. He named it after a type of food that everybody in the world is familiar with: PANE (Italian for bread). The PANE chair goes through almost the same steps as baking bread. A semi-cylindrical block of fibers is rolled and inserted into a paper tube, and as it is baked in a kiln at 104 degrees centigrade the fibers memorize the shape of the chair. It is way beyond the conventional methods of making a chair; it is a bread-like chair.

5)

Plantable is handmade in the workshops of JAILmake in South East London, where each leg is hand-bent and fillet-brazed into the framework. A handmade, English-oak top is then placed over it, for plenty of space to sit around and enjoy passing the time. They are made to order in any color, size or wood type.

6)

How does it work, and what are the results? The machine Recorder One starts producing when the sun rises and stops when it sets. After sunset, the finished object can be "harvested". It slowly grows the object, by pulling threads through a coloring device and a glue basin and finally winding them around a mold. The length and / or heights of the object depend on the number of hours of daylight of that particular day. The thickness of the layer and the color depend on the amount of solar energy meaning that more sun equals a thicker layer and a paler color, while less sun equals a thinner layer and a darker color. This direct correlation between input and output makes changes in the object visual and readable. The product becomes a three-dimensional representation of the day and the space where it was produced and communicates certain characteristics of locality, hinting at a new way of looking at this theme. This 'industrialized locality' is not so much about local culture, craftsmanship or resources. Instead, it deals with the climatic and environmental factors of the process's surroundings.

I. THE IDEA OF A TREE
IV. HOCKENHEIMER

II. PANE CHAIR
V. THE RUBENS COLLECTION

III. PLANTABLE
VI. RUBBER STOOL